Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



PEONIES

AND

····IRISES ····

AN ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE LIST

Choice and Rare

Varieties

WITH PRICES



Clarence W. Hubbard Beonies & IriseS

6144 Lakewood Avenue Chicago, U.S.A.



W.

Cl Illustrations are from photographs taken of our own flowers which are without exception, from one year plants.





Season 1921 - 1922



MONSIEUR DUPONT

Clarence W. Hubbard Reonies & Irise S

6144 Lakewood Avenue Chicago, U.S.A.

Introduction

E do not offer a general line of nursery stock such as may be secured from the typical nursery. We specialize in a few especially desirable varieties, paying particular attention to the improved American, French, English and Japanese introductions. As trial plantings measure up to our criterion and propagation permits, we will from time to time offer additional specialties.

For our plantings, we make no extravagant claims as to size or mere volume. As to quality, we repeat our statement of last season: "We know of no grower with a standard as high who issues a list as comprehensive." Our list for the present season continues our policy of eliminating varieties which for the various reasons are the less desirable, adding new introductions of merit and retaining only those varieties as are most reliable, cover an extended blooming season and the several types and shades.

We cater to that rapidly increasing number of flower lovers who have reached the conclusion that a choice variety takes no more space, fertilizer or care than a mediocre one and that the increased pleasure and satisfaction more than justifies the additional first cost. Have you thought of the situation from that viewpoint; that it is really your limited planting area and time which are important, rather than the first cost of the plant?

"At the meeting of the Directors of the American Peony Society in December, 1920, the following resolution was adopted:

The directors recommend to growers that varieties introduced before 1900 and rated at six or below in this symposium should not be further propagated. Also that the ratings of this symposium together with the name of the introducer and date of introduction should be given, along with the descriptions, for all varieties offered by dealers in their catalogues." In accord with the above resolution, we indicate the ratings of each variety as given in the symposium and as published in the Bulletin of the Society, dated May. 1921.

This symposium is based on a vote by the members of the American Peony Society as to the desirability of varieties. "The rating is upon a scale of 10, in which a grade of 10 represents the highest excellence; 9, high quality but not the highest; 7 to 8, fairly good quality; while anything below 5 is to be considered not worth cultivating."

There are a vast number of varieties of peonies now in commerce and of necessity many must be inferior. They only serve to add bulk to a catalogue as regards the advanced enthusiast, but to the novice they confuse and bewilder and if by chance, through an alluring description, he purchases an inferior or mediocre variety, discredit is reflected on the better varieties. So, ideal goal of all this labor is to sift our varieties into two classes—the desirable and the undesirables." Following the recommendation of the Directors, we list no variety rated at 6 or below. In fact, we have no roots on our grounds of any of the varieties recommended for discard, with the single exception of seven plants of Pompon Chamois (Verdier 1860), which we have been growing for a special purpose. This discard list contains 111 varieties. There is a supplemental list of 41 varieties held in abeyance, pending investigation as to if they were introduced prior to 1900. Of the 41 varieties "on the fence," we do not have a single root. Very few varieties in our list are rated under 75 per cent of perfection. On the other hand, you will find our list contains practically all the top-notchers, the elite and de luxe of the peony world. The notable exception being Mrs. Edward Harding, which we do not grow for the simple reason that we have not felt justified in paying \$100 for it.

Peonies are propagated by taking an old plant and cutting or "dividing" the root into pieces. These pieces, when they have from three to five eyes, are commercially known as "divisions." The division is planted out for propagation and the following fall it has had one year's growth and is called a one year plant; second fall, a two year plant; third fall, a three year plant, etc. While these terms are usually used by the various growers to describe the different sizes, they really mean little, permitting as they do so much elasticity as to give the purchaser little certainty as to what he will receive. Some growers list a "division" as a "small plant"; a one year plant as "medium size"; a

two year plant as a "large plant" and a three year plant as "extra large." This gives the impression that the root is one size larger than in the previous classification and adds confusion to uncertainty.

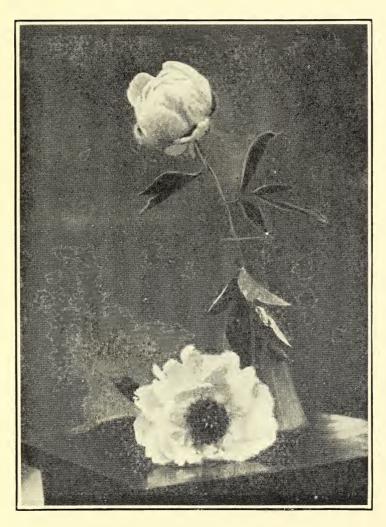
We believe that the proper place for propagation and growing up to the results point is in the nursery and that it is not to the best interests of one's garden display to plant divisions, except as a matter of economy for large mass plantings and the very rare varieties. Therefore, PRICES GIVEN ARE FOR PLANTS ONE YEAR OLD, grown from strong divisions planted the previous fall, except varieties priced at three dollars and higher, which prices are based on furnishing divisions of three to five eyes. Our experience is that when the size of roots is not mentioned, divisions are invariably furnished.

We can furnish two year plants, at price 50 per cent additional to the one year prices, and in some varieties can supply three year plants at double the price of one year. Commercial divisions of the popular priced varieties can be supplied at rate of six for the price of three one year roots, i. e., at half the cost of one year plants of the same variety but in no less quantity than six of a variety. Such varieties as are not priced, we have in but limited supply or restrictions in connection with the Federal quarantine and special government permit and surety bond under which they were imported, prevent sale the present season. We will be pleased to enter into correspondence relative any variety not priced and quote prices on such as we can supply at the time.

We recommend one year plants for best general results and value for the amount invested. The two-year plants are worth the difference asked and in some cases are to be preferred, viz., when to be used as specimen plants or in prominent location on small grounds where a more mature and immediate effect is necessary. We do not, however, advise the planting of larger clumps as results are usually disappointing and not in proportion to the cost. While our prices compare favorably with those or other first-class growers, we make no appeal for business on the basis of price. Our policy is to furnish exceptionally well-grown stock of the finer varieties, strictly true to name at a fair margin of profit.

Prices are strictly net, cash with order, payable by postoffice, express money order or bank draft on Chicago at par, for stock packed f. o. b. Chicago. Purchaser pays transportation costs. We make no charge for packing or delivery to transportation company except on orders under five dollars.

We use extreme care to keep our stock "true" and will cheerfully replace any plant blooming untrue to our label.



MARIE JACQUIN
Beautiful in bud and flower.

THE PEONY

Descriptive



In our descriptive list, as given in the pages following, we quote as far as possible abbreviated descriptions of the American Peony Society. This method, of course, eliminates any display of personal taste and preference and makes flights of the imagination impossible.

The flowers are described in following order: Name, rating of American Peony Society as to desirability as de-

scribed in the Introductory on page 1, originator and date of introduction, type or shape of bloom as described below, color and season of blooming. Practically all the varieties are large to very large in size and of free blooming habit. These are necessary qualifications to our listing a variety and hence we omit comments as to these points.

We give below a detailed description of the various types, shapes or formation of the flowers.

Single. Those varieties having, but a single row of guard petals; center filled with mass of yellow POLLEN BEARING stamens and seed carpels. Example; Albiflora, The Bride Madeleine Gauthier. See illustration on page fifteen.

panese. Similar to the singles, but the stamens and anthers are enlarged into nar-Japanese. row, thick petaloids of a variety of colors, edged and tipped with other colors. The anthers do not bear pollen. Example; Mikado and Isani-Gidui.

Semi-Double. Those with several rows of wide petals. Usually loose in structure and having visible pollen bearing stamens and partially transformed petaloids in center. ample; Marie Jacquin. See illustration on page five.

Anemone. The filaments of the stamens have become widened to narrow petals uniformly throughout the center of the bloom. While the vestiges of anthers have disappeared, the central petals are still too narrow and short to be classed as a bomb. Example;

Philomele.

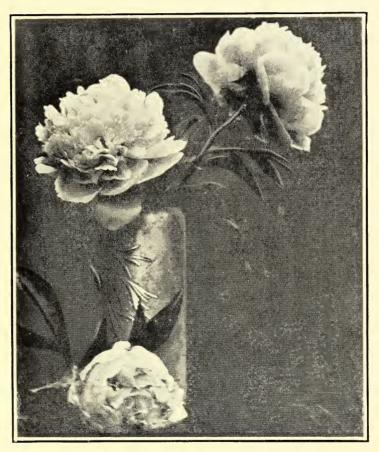
Crown. Those in which the carpels are either entirely or partially transformed into petaloids that differ from both guard petals and the petaloids which have been derived from Frequently the guards and the stamens. crown are of the same color and the collar a different color or lighter shade. Example Duchesse de Nemours.

Bomb. The central petals, while approaching the guards in form, are differentiated from them and uniform through center of bloom with no collar or crown. Example; Felix

Crousse.

Semi-Rose. Loosely built flower having petals of uniform width and a few pollen bearing stamens more or less concealed. Example; Mons, Martin Cahuzac and Couronne d'Or, See illustration on page 6.

Rose. All stamens and carpels fully transformed into evenly arranged petaloids, forming a rose shaped bloom. They may not in every case be indistinguishable from the guards, but when the guards are quite distinct the bloom is of the bomb type. Example; Festiva Maxima.



CLAIRE DUBOIS

A large, compact bloom of rose type. Clear deep violet rose in color and of agreeable fragrance. Blooms in late mid-season on stems about 30 inches high. Its shipping and lasting qualities as a cut flower give it exceptional commercial value.

Divisions of varieties priced under three dollars will be furnished at rate of six for the price of three one year plants, i. e., at half the cost of one year plants of same variety, but in no less quantity than six of a variety.

PEONIES

Double Herbaceous

* *

Admiral Togo, 7.4 (Hollis, 1907). Medium	
compact, flat semi-rose; uniform shade of	
very dark crimson. No silver tips and	1000
does not fade. Mid-season	\$3.00
Adolphe Rousseau, 8.5 (Dessert & Mechin.	
1890). Semi - double; purple garnet.	0.70
Early	2.50
Albert Crousse, 8.6 (Crousse, 1893). Com-	
pact, flat bomb: shell pink, center slightly flecked crimson. Late mid-season	1.50
·	1.50
Alsace Lorraine, 8.8 (Lemoine, 1906). Flat, semi-rose; cream white deepening to pale	
yellow. Very late, blooms with Solange.	4.00
Asa Gray, 8.1 (Crousse, 1886). Compact,	1.00
flat, semi-double; pale lilac, sprinkled	
with minute dots of deeper shade. Mid-	
season	1.50
Auguste Dessert (Dessert, 1920). "Cup-	
shaped flower; brilliant velvety crimson	
carmine with silky reflex. Often streaked	
white, very large silvery border; stamens	
intermixed with the petals of many	
flowers.'' We hesitate to comment on a	
variety with but one season's acquaint-	
ance. However, our blooms were not	
streaked with white but were a solid red of an unusual shade, to us very attractive.	
Augustin d'Hour, 7.8 (Calot, 1867). Syn. Marechel McMahon. Medium, compact	
bomb; dark brilliant solferino red.	
Early mid-season	1.25
Aurore, 8 (Dessert, 1904). Flat, loose, semi-	
rose; lilac white, collar lighter, center	
flecked crimson and shows yellow sta-	
mens. Late.	
Avalanche, 8.7 (Crousse, 1886). Compact	
crown: white, slightly flecked carmine,	
cream white collar. Mid-season	1.25
Aviateur Reymond, 7.9 (Dessert, 1915).	
"Bright cherry red, shaded garnet and	10.00
brilliant amaranth.''	10.00
Baroness Schroeder, 9.0 (Kelway, 1890).	
Compact, globular rose; flesh white, shad-	5.05
ing to milk white. Late mid-season	2.25
Bayadere, 8.7 (Lemoine, 1910). Loose.	
globular semi-rose; cream white, center of golden stamens. Mid-season	5.00
or Porder programmers. True person	2.00

Beauty's Mask, 7.9 (Hollis, 1904). Compact	
crown; blush white, tinted lilac, pale yellow petaloids. Late	3.00
Candeur (Dessert, 1920). "Large globular;	9.00
delicate silvery pink, slightly tinged li-	
lac-rose, fading to pearl white, center	,
flecked crimson'	
Cherry Hill, 8.6 (Thurlow, 1915). Semi-	
double; very deep garnet with metallic sheen. Young plants show stamens	20.00
Chestine Gowdy, 8.4 (Brand, 1913). Crown;	-0.00
cream petals, silvery pink guards, center	
deeper pink, splashed crimson. Late mid-	
season	5.00
Claire Dubois, 8.7 (Crousse, 1886). Com-	
pact, globular rose; clear deep violet rose, tipped silver white. Late mid-seas-	
on. (See illustration on page 7)	1.75
Clemenceau (Dessert, 1920). "Very large	
imbricated bloom, very full, carmine	
slightly shaded amaranth with silvery	
tints, very large silvery border. A beautiful, very late variety''	
Couronne d'Or, 8.1 (Calot, 1873). Flat semi-rose: ivory white with yellow tints.	
Very late. See illustration on page 6	.75
Delachei, 7.1 (Delache, 1856). Synonym-	
Docteur Boisduvall. Medium compact	1 00
rose; violet crimson. Late	1.00
Delicatissima, 7.6 (Unknown). Rose; pale lilae rose. Early mid-season	.75
Dorchester, 7.7 (Richardson, 1870). Com-	.,0
pact rose; pale hydrangea-pink	1.25
Dr. H. Barnsby, 7.9 (Dessert, 1913). Full	
globular Solferino-red, shaded crimson with bluish reflex. Late	5.00
Duchesse de Nemours, (8.1) (Calot, 1856).	5.00
Crown; pure white with sulphur white	
collar. No crimson flecks. Early	.75
Elie Chevalier, 7.3 (Dessert, 1908). Globu-	
lar bomb to crown; tyrian rose, center flecked scarlet. Mid-season	3.00
Elizabeth Barrett Browning, 9.2 (Brand,	5.00
1907). Soft shell pink bleaching to white.	
crimson markings on edge of petals. Very	0 F 0 5
late	25.00
Elwood Pleas, 8.7 (Pleas, 1900). Compact rose; light rose shading to lilac white.	
Late mid-season	7.50

Enchantresse, 8.9 (Lemoine, 1903). Com-	
pact, globular rose; cream white, guards	
splashed scarlet. Very late	\$8.00
Estafette, 7.8 (Dessert, 1910). "Large	
globular clear purple with velvety car-	
mine reflex, large distinct silvery margin. Very early''	C 00
	6.00
Esther, 7.7 (Terry). Loose rose; white,	9.00
tipped light mauve-pink	2.00
Eugene Verdier, 8.3 (Calot, 1864). Compact	
rose; pale hydrangea-pink, edges lighter.	1.75
Late Eugenie Verdier, 8.6 (Calot, 1864). Loose,	1.10
flat semi-rose; pale hydrangea-pink, col-	
lar lighter. Early mid-season	1.00
Evangeline, 8.1 (Lemoine, 1910). Compact,	1.00
flat rose; pale lilac-rose, splashed scarlet.	
Late	5.00
Faribault, 8.2 (Brand, 1918). Compact	
rose; deep rose with silver sheen, center	
rose; deep rose with silver sheen, center petals tipped silver. Very late	8.00
Felix Crousse, 8.4 (Crousse, 1881). Com-	
pact, globular bomb; bright red. Mid-	
season	1.25
Festiva Maxima, 9.3 (Miellez, 1851). Globu-	
lar rose; pure white flecked crimson.	
Early	.75
Florence Nightingale, 8.1 (Brand, 1907).	
Full rose; pure white with faint crimson	4.00
markings on edge of petals. Very late	4.00
Frances E. Willard, 9.1 (Brand, 1907). Full, globular rose; blush white, occasionally	
touched with carmine. Late mid-season.	7.00
François Rousseau, 7.3 (Dessert, 1909).	1.00
Rose; velvety red, showing yellow sta-	
mens. Early	3.00
Georgiana Shaylor, 8.9 (Shaylor, 1908).	
Compact, globular semi-rose; pale rose	
pink, flecked crimson. Mid-season	10.00
Germaine Bigot, 8.5 (Dessert, 1902). Me-	
dium compact, flat crown; pale lilac rose,	
guards and collar splashed crimson. Mid-	
season	2.50
Ginette, 8.8 (Dessert, 1915). "Large, im-	
bricated, cup-shaped flower; very soft	
pink shaded salmon, frequently flecked	
carmine. Blooms freely in clusters and has an agreeable fragrance?	15.00
Giamonda 9.2 (Changes 1905) Clabular	10.00
Gismonda, 8.2 (Crousse, 1895). Globular rose: flesh with pink center. Very late	3.00

Gloire de Charles Gombault, 7.9 (Gombault, 1866). Globular rose; light rose, cream	-
white crown. Mid-season	1.00
Gloire de Touraine, 7.8 (Dessert, 1908). Medium compact, globular bomb; brilliant velvety red, tinged purple. Very late	2.75
Grandiflora, 8.8 (Richardson, 1883). Com- pact flat rose; rose white. Very late	2.00
Grover Cleveland, 8.2 (Terry). Syn.—Tecumseh. Compact rose; dark crimson. Late	3.00
Harriet Farnsley, 8.2 (Brand, 1916). Rose; soft pink. Late	4.00
Henry Avery, 8.5 (Brand, 1907). Rose; guards light shell pink, center cream white with a distinct band of narrow yellow paters.	2 00
H. F. Reddick, 7.8 (Brand, 1913). Semirose; brilliant dark crimson. Late	8.00 4.00
Very late	1.50 2.00
Jeanne D'Arc, 7.9 (Calot, 1858). Medium compact bomb; cream-white. Very similar to Golden Harvest but taller in growth and larger bloom. Mid-season	1.25
Jeanne Gaudichau, 8.3 (Millet, 1902). Semi- globular; white with pink reflex, petals edged carmine	
Jeannot, 8.9 (Dessert, 1918). "Large, imbricated, cup-shaped flower, perfect in form, flesh pink, slightly tinged purple and shaded salmon pink at base of petals, changing to silvery white.	
Karl Rosenfield, 8.8 (Rosenfield, 1908). Compact, globular semi-rose; dark crimson. Mid-season	4.00
Kelway's Glorious, 9.8 (Kelway, 1909). Full double rose; white, flushed rose; late	
Lady Alexandra Duff, 9.1 (Kelway, 1902). Loose rose; blush pink, shading lighter	35.00
Loose rose; blush pink, shading lighter to center. Mid-season	15.00
Lafayette, 7.8 (Dessert, 1904). Compact, flat rose; velvet pink, mid-season	3.00
La Fee, 9.2 (Lemoine, 1906). Compact,	19 50

globular rose; rose-white. Late mid- season
lar rose; cream-white. Mid-season
Lamartine. Rose; pale lilac-rose. Center darker shade and guards and collar lighter shade. Early mid-season
darker shade and guards and collar lighter shade. Early mid-season
La Perle, 8.5 (Crousse, 1885). Cup-shaped; lilac-white. Mid-season. 2.25
T. D 0.0 (0 1000) D
La Rosiere, 8.3 (Crousse, 1888). Flat. semidouble; cream-white. Mid-season
La Tendresse, 8.1 (Crousse, 1896). Compact, flat rose; milk-white. Early
Laura Dessert, 8.8 (Dessert, 1913). Full rose: bright canary-yellow, cream white
guards. Early 17.50
Le Cygne, 9.9 (Lemoine, 1907). Compact, globular semi-rose; incurved milk-white petals. Mid-season25.00
Livingstone, 8.1 (Crousse, 1879). Compact
rose, pale lilac; tipped silver, center pet- als flecked carmine. Late
Longfellow, 9.0 (Brand, 1907). Compact rose; brilliant crimson with a cherry tone.
Mid-season 10.00
Lora Dexheimer, 8.4 (Brand, 1913). "Im-
mense, cylindrical semi-rose; intense flaming crimson. Late mid-season''
Lord Kitchener, 7.6 (Renault, 1915). Com-
pact globular rose; brilliant cherry red.
Very early; in fact, claimed to be the earliest red. This distinction is also
claimed for Richard Carvel and Prairie King
Loveliness, 8.8 (Hollis, 1907). Compact
flat rose; light shell-pink fading to lilac-
white. Mid-season
Globular semi-rose; rose-pink, flecked crimson. Early mid-season
Mme. Boulanger, 7.8 (Crousse, 1886). Com-
pact rose; glossy soft pink. Late 2.00
Mme. Calot, 8.1 (Miellez, 1856). Rose; flesh pink, center shaded darker. Early
Mme. De Verneville, 7.9 (Crousse, 1885).
Mme. De Verneville, 7.9 (Crousse, 1885). Full bomb, pure white, central petals tipped carmine. Early

Mme. Ducel, 7.9 (Mechin, 1880). Bomb; light mauve-rose. Mid-season	1.25
Mme. Emile Galle, 8.5 (Crousse, 1881). Compact flat rose; lilac-white, center lighter.	
Mme. Emile Lemoine, 8.9 (Lemoine,	1.00
1899). Medium compact globular semirose; milk-white. Mid-season	2.50
Mme. Gaudichau, 8.8 (Millet, 1902). Globular; brilliant, dark crimson garnet.	
Mme. Jules Dessert, 9.4 (Dessert, 1909). Medium compact rose: white shaded with pink, tinged flesh and straw-yellow, central petals flecked carmine and intermixed with a few visible golden stamens. Late mid-season	7.50
Mme. Manchet, 8 (Dessert, 1913). Field rose; silvery lilac, shaded purplish pink at base of petals. Very late	7.50
Mme. Reignoux, 7.3 (Dessert, 1909). Rose; velvet carmine-pink. Very early	3.00
Mlle. Rousseau, § (Crousse, 1888). Medium compact, globular semi-rose; milk-white; guards splashed carmine. Mid-season	2.25
Marcelle Dessert, 8.2 (Dessert, 1899). Crown; milk-white splashed carmine. Mid-season	4.00
Marchioness of Lansdowne, 8.1 (Kelway). Compact, flat rose; shell-pink, center darker, splashed crimson. Mid-season	4.00
Marguerite Gaudichau (Millet, 1903). Cupshaped; white suffused pink	
Marguerite Gerard, 8.4 (Crousse, 1892). Opens compact semi-rose developing into crown type with stamens; flesh pink fad-	
ing to white. Late	2.25
with an elusive salmon cast. Mid-season. Marie Jacquin, 8.3 (Verdier). Semi-double; rose-white. Mid-season. (See illustration,	3.00
page 5)	1.50
white with cream-white center. Very late Marie Stuart, 7.8 (Calot, 1856). Crown;	1.25
milk-white with pale pink guards. Mid- season	1.25

Marquis C. Lagergren, 8 (Dessert, 1911).	
bright velvety cherry red slightly tinged	
violet, tipped silver. Mid-season	3.00
Martha Bulloch, 9.1 (Brand, 1907). Com-	25 00
pact, semi-rose; soft rose-pink. Late	25.00
Mary Brand, 8.7 (Brand, 1907). Full rose;	- 00
deep red. Mid-season	7.00
Mary Woodbury Shaylor, 9.4 (Shaylor,	
1916). Cup shaped; clear pink, cream	10.00
center deepening toward center	40.00
Midsummer Night's Dream, 8.5 (Pleas, 1906). Rose; ivory-white, pale yellow	
1906). Rose; ivory-white, pale yellow	15.00
center	15.00
Mignon, 8.7 (Lemoine, 1908). Globular	
rose; soft light rose fading to cream. Mid-season	6.00
Milton Hill, 9 (Richardson). Compact	0.00
globular rose; shell pink. Very late	4.00
globular rose; shell pink. Very late Miss Salway, 7.8 (Kelway). Compact	
globular crown; lilac-white, collar lighter.	
Mid-season	10.00
Modeste Guerin, 7.8 (Guerin, 1845). Com-	
pact bomb; solferino red. Early mid-	1.05
season Monsieur Dupont, 8.3 (Calot, 1872). Semi-	1.25
rose; cream-white, petals streaked crim-	
son and intermingled with yellow sta-	
mens. Mid-season. (See illustration on	
page 1)	1.00
Monsieur Jules Elie, 9.2 (Crousse, 1888).	
Medium compact bomb; pale lilac-rose,	
collar lighter. Early	1.75
Monsieur Martin Cahuzac, 8.8 (Dessert,	
1899). Medium compact; globular semirose; very dark red. Sometimes called	
the "black" peony, and generally con-	
ceded to be the darkest peony. Early	3.50
Mont Blanc, 8.4 (Lemoine, 1899). Compact,	
globular rose; milk-white. Early mid-	
season	7.00
Neptune, 7.6 (Dessert, 1905). Medium com-	
pact crown; glossy white slightly tinged	
flesh, salmon reflex at base of petals.	2.50
Mid-season Octavie Demay 85 (Calot 1867) Flat	2.30
Octavie Demay, 8.5 (Calot, 1867). Flat crown; guards and center pale hydran-	
gea-pink, collar white. Early	1.50
Odette, 7.3 (Dessert, 1908). Globular bomb;	
soft lilac-rose, splashed pink. Mid-season	2.75
Opal, 8.5 (Pleas, 1908). Flat rose; delicate	
lilac-rose, opalescent tints, fading to	15.00
white. Mid-season	15.00

Petite Renee, 6.9 (Dessert, 1899). Ane-	
mone; terminal flowers full; clear pur-	
plish pink. Lateral flowers usually of	
Japanese type with filamentous central	
petaloids light carmine streaked with	
white and tipped gold. Mid-season. See	0.05
illustration on page 19	2.25
shaped rose; very dark crimson and does	
not show yellow stamens. Early	20.00
Philomele, 7.7 (Calot, 1861). Flat crown;	20.00
yellow fading to cream, crown and collar	
yellow fading to cream, crown and collar bright pink. Mid-season	1.25
Phoebe Cary, 8.8 (Brand, 1907). Flat rose;	
soft lavender-pink, center darker. Late	10.00
Phyllis Kelway, 8.8 (Kelway, 1908). Loose	
rose; delicate pale pink, center lighter.	10.00
Mid-season Pierre Duchartre, 8.2 (Crousse, 1805). Com-	10.00
pact, globular rose; lilac-pink. Late	2.75
Pierre Reignoux, 7.6 (Dessert, 1908). Flat	2.10
semi-rose; tyrian rose, center slightly	
flecked crimson, silvery border. Large,	
round imbricated petals. Early	3.00
Pleas' Jubilee, 8.9 (Pleas, 1908). Loose,	
flat rose: white shaded rose. Mid-season	17.50
Pomponette, 7.4 (Dessert, 1909). Anemone;	
dark velvety pink, shading to carmine-red	
at base of petals; edged silver. Mid- season	3.00
Prairie King, 6.3 (Rosenfield, 1908). Full	0.00
globular rose; brilliant light crimson,	
shaded purple. Very early	2.00
President Taft, 8.7 (Blaauw, 1909). Syn.—	
Reine Hortense. Compact, flat rose; deli-	
cate pink, medium early	2.75
Primevere, 8.6 (Lemoine, 1907). Compact,	
flat bomb; guards cream white, splashed scarlet; center light sulphur-yellow. Mid-	
season	5.00
Raoul Dessert, 9 (Dessert, 1910). Compact,	0.00
globular semi-rose; clear mauve shaded	
carmine pink and stained silvery white.	
More novel than beautiful. Late mid-	
season	15.00
Reine Hortense, 8.7 (Calot, 1857). Syno-	
nym—President Taft, which see	
Renee Marie, (Dessert, 1920). "Pretty flower of very elegant shape, soft fleshy pink	
shaded salmon, fading to silvery white.	
flecked carmine	
Richard Carvel, 8.8 (Brand, 1913). Globular bomb; bright crimson. Very early	
lar bomb; bright crimson. Very early	5.00

Rosa Bonheur, 9.0 (Dessert, 1905). Flat	
rose; light violet-rose, guards flecked	
crimson. Mid-season	\$7.50
Rosette, 8.9 (Dessert, 1918). "Pretty flow-	
er of elegant shape, like a Captain Christy	
rose, silvery flesh shading to salmon at	15.00
base of petals, border flecked crimson''	15.00
Ruth Brand, 8.1 (Brand, 1907). Compact	
bomb; soft lavender pink, shaded darker. Mid-season.	3.00
Sarah Bernhardt, 9 (Lemoine, 1906). Com-	5.00
pact, flat semi-rose; mauve-rose, silver	
tipped. Late	5.00
Solange, 9.7 (Lemoine, 1907). Full com-	0.00
pact, globular crown; outer petals deli-	
cate lilac-white, deepening towards cen-	
ter, and shaded apricot-salmon. Very	
late	8.00
Souvenir de Lou's Bigot, 8.8 (Dessert,	
1913) Rose; brilliant bengal-rose, slight-	
ly tinged carmine at base of petals, turns	
to salmon-pink with bright silvery reflex.	- 00
Mid-season.	7.00
Splendida, 8.3 (Kelway). Globular, cup-	- 00
shaped rose; light violaceous pink	5.00
Standard Bearer, 8.8 (Hollis, 1906). Globu-	
lar, compact bomb; light violet-rose. Mid-	25.00
season. Suzette, 8 (Dessert, 1911). Semi-rose; ben-	25.00
gal rose; slightly tinted carmine-purple,	
golden stamens. Mid-season	5.00
Therese, 9.8 (Dessert, 1904). Medium com-	0.00
pact rose; violet-rose, center lilac white.	
Mid-season.	5.00
Tourangelle, 9.4 (Dessert, 1910). Flat rose;	
flesh-pink, exquisitely shaded La France	
rose and salmon. Late	7.50
Triomphe de L'Exp. de Lille, 7.8 (Calot,	
1865). Compact rose; light shell pink,	
splashed violet-rose, guards lighter. Mid-	
season,	1.00
T7 0.0 (T7.1)	
Venus, 8.3 (Kelway). Compact crown; pale	
hydrangea-pink, collar lighter. Mid-	9.75
hydrangea-pink, collar lighter. Mid- season.	2.75
hydrangea-pink, collar lighter. Midseason. Victoire de la Marne, 8.3 (Dessert, 1915).	2.75
hydrangea-pink, collar lighter. Midseason. Victoire de la Marne, 8.3 (Dessert, 1915). "Globular blooms of great size, velvety	
hydrangea-pink, collar lighter. Midseason. Victoire de la Marne, 8.3 (Dessert, 1915). "Globular blooms of great size, velvety amaranth-red, silvery reflex"	2.75 8.00
hydrangea-pink, collar lighter. Midseason. Victoire de la Marne, 8.3 (Dessert, 1915). "Globular blooms of great size, velvety amaranth-red, silvery reflex". Walter Faxon, 9.3 (Richardson). Globular	
hydrangea-pink, collar lighter. Midseason. Victoire de la Marne, 8.3 (Dessert, 1915). "Globular blooms of great size, velvety amaranth-red, silvery reflex"	

For size of roots, and other important information read INTRODUCTION on page 2.



MADELEINE GAUTHIER

SINGLE PEONIES

HE single peonies are of upright habit and are not beaten down by storms. This quality, with their massing habit of bloom and effectiveness of the flower in shape and color, makes the single varieties unsurpassed for

landscape use.

For those who prefer the simple and unassuming, the single varieties make a strong appeal. Those who seek the uncommon will find the single varieties very desirable with the further advantage that while they, with the Japanese varieties, are gradually winning a more general recognition of their merits, will never become common as stocks are limited and propagation slow.

Albiflora, The Bride, La Fiancee, 8.4 (Des-	
sert, 1902). Very large, pure white.	
Tall, vigorous plant, free blooming in	
clusters\$	2.50
Clairette, 8.5 (Dessert). "Very large flow-	
er, pure white broad petals, very lightly	
tinged pink when in bud. Strong, vigor-	2.00
ous grower and free bloomer in clusters."	3.00
Clio, 6.5 (Peterson, 1901). Large, clear light	
pink; deep enough in shade so it does not	0.50
bleach to white before falling	2.50
Eglantine, 8.1 (Dessert, 1913). Large white	4.00
flower, tinged carmine	4.00
Etienne Dessert (Dessert). Large, cupshaped flower with broad petals of the	
finest lively carmine; pronounced silvery	
margin	
L'Etincelante, 8.1 (Dessert, 1905). Broad	
petals of a rich clear carmine edged with	
silver.	2.75
Lucienne, 8.2 (Dessert, 1908). Large white	2.10
flowers, slightly tinged purple	
Madeleine Gauthier, 8.5 (Dessert, 1908).	
Large flower of a delicate silvery flesh	
pink tint. (See illustration on page 17).	
Marguerite Dessert, 8.5 (Dessert, 1913).	
pink tint. (See illustration on page 17). Marguerite Dessert, 8.5 (Dessert, 1913). Very large flower, pure white, entirely	
powdered and splashed with carmine	
Perle Blanche, 8.4 (Dessert, 1913). Cup-	
shaped flower of pure white	3.75
Perle Rose (Dessert). Delicate, clear China	
pink with silvery border.	
Pride of Langport, 8.9 (Kelway). Distinct	
shade of brilliant soft peach pink	0.00
Princesse Mathilde, 7.2 (Dessert, 1908).	
Lively China pink, splashed and tipped	2 = 0
	3.50
Rosy Dawn, 8.5 (Barr). Water lily in	
shape. Opens blush and changes to white. Divisions	0.05
white. Divisions	2.25



PETITE RENEE

SOME-GANOKA

No illustration in monochrome can do justice to the delicate shades or convey the distinctively Japanese character of the Japanese varieties.

Japanese Peonies

UR comments relative the single varieties apply equally well to the Japanese. There is, however, an added feature, the Japanese type being very unusual and distinctive; something "different" and though novel and unique are in no respect freakish. They give variety to a collection of peonies and to the garden in general. Our collection of this type is exceptionally select and comprehensive. Many of the varieties are very recent importations from Japan and from Dessert in France, and the government permit under which they were imported makes it impossible for us to sell any of them the present season. Stocks of this type in the better varieties are very low and as propagation is less rapid than in the double varieties, it is not probable that we or any one else, will be able to offer in but limited quantity for many years.

Apple Blossom. Soft flesh pink; yellow	
petaloids. * \$	2.75
Attraction, 7.5 (Hollis, 1906). Medium com-	
compact; guards deep tyrian rose, narrow	
center petals tipped yellow	2.75
Aureole (Hollis, 1905). Pink guards; gold-	
en yellow center. Divisions	2.00
Cathedral. Blush; cream central filamental	
petals.	3.00
Distinction, 6.4 (Dessert, 1895). Broad pet-	
als, clear violet red; narrow central petals	
striated with golden lines. Divisions	2.00
Dog Rose (Wallace). Soft silvery rose;	
yellow center. Divisions.	2.00
Dragon's Head. Pale rose guards striped	
dark crimson; yellow petaloids	2.25
Exquisite. Pure white; center yellow stame-	
_loids. Divisions.	1.75
Fabiola. Blush white; cream filiform cen-	
ter. Divisions.	2.00
Glory, 7.3 (Hollis, 1907). Loose and flat.	
Guards light tyrian rose; narrow central	0.50
petals of golden yellow tipped silver	2.50
Gold Mine (Hollis, 1907). Purplish lilac;	2.75
center deep yellow. Divisions	2.10
Gypsy, 7.5 (Hollis, 1904). Large, flat loose	
bloom; guards of tyrian rose; center	2.00
gold. Divisions. Ho-Gioku. Guard petals pure white; petal-	2.00
oids sulphur yellow shaded straw yellow	
ords surprint yellow shaded straw yellow	

and changing to white.

Isani-Gidui. Pure white silky petals; golden yellow petaloids.	10.00
King of England, 8.4 (Kelway). Rich ruby	
madder; long narrow central petals of	
pure gold, which as the flower ages be-	
come striped with carmine.	4.00
Kinokimo. Guards crimson carmine tinged	
garnet; petaloids carmine red bordered	
yellow.	
Margaret Atwood. Cup shaped; pure white	
with center of gold.	7.00
Mikado, 8.6 (World's Fair Japan Exhibit,	
1913—Disseminated by Peterson). Cup-	
shaped guards, dark crimson; petaloids	
crimson edged and tipped gold.	2.50
Neptune. Shell pink. Divisions.	1.75
Niskiki-No-Shitone. Semi-double blush pink	
striped irregularly with darker pink;	
petaloids golden yellow.	2.00
Ohanagasa. Double row of pink guard pet-	
als; petaloids pink with edges of gold	2.75
Ohirama. Guards clear carmine, slightly	
tinged purple; golden yellow petaloids.	
Petite Renee (Dessert, 1899). Broad car-	
mine purple guards. Center petals long	
and narrow, light magenta with golden	
extremities.	2.00
Prince Alert (Hollis, 1904). Tyrian rose;	
center petaloids palk pink. Divisions	2.25
Rare Brocade. Pure white tinted cream.	
Divisions.	2.50
Some-Ganoko. Rosy crimson edged cream:	
fringed central. See illustration on page	
19.	4.00
Tatsugashira. Large striped pink flower;	
center red, with golden stamens. Divi-	2.50
sions. Takaradama, Large semi-double satin white	2.00
flower.	3.00
Tamatbako. Lively China pink with large	3.00
tuft of bright yellow petaloids.	
tuft of bright yellow petaloids. Tokio. Clear carmine pink with silvery re-	
flex; large tuft of golden petaloids	8.00
Tora-No-Maki. Double row of lilac white	
guard petals: tuft of center petals white	0.00
and clear amber yellow.	3.00
Vesticious. Pale lilac rose; center long nar-	1.75
row thread-like petals. Divisions	1.75
central petals tinged straw yellow and	
tipped with small carmine point.	6.00

THE IRIS

Flag Lily - Fleur-de-Lis





The iris is botanically divided into two general classes:

1. Those varieties having rhizomes or root stocks.

2. Those varieties having a bulbous root.

Both of these general classes have several sub-divisions. We grow only those of the first class and but two of its sub-classes.

Pogoniris. — Those varieties characterized by a distinct beard down the center of each fall, commonly called "bearded irises."

Apagon.—Those varieties having smooth or beardless falls, known as "beardless irises." The Japanese, Siberian and Pseudo-acorus varieties are of this group.

The bearded irises are those most generally grown, and consequently the best known. group contains a vast number of varieties, the check list being compiled by the American Iris Society to date contains over four thousand named varieties, of which about one thousand are still in cultivation. Of necessity, many must be inferior and but comparatively few really distinctive varieties. It is our desire to eliminate and restrict our list rather than to work toward volume. The past season, we have discarded many varieties which are in general cultivation and which will doubtless be "conspicuous by their absence," having apparently become fixtures in the list of the average nurseryman. On the other hand, our list contains many varieties which we doubt if you will find listed in any other price list, being recent French, English and American introductions.

Pogoniris require a well drained soil. Water standing over the roots in spring for any considerable length of time will cause rot. Very rich soil is neither necessary nor desirable and fresh manure in direct contact with the roots is very injurious. Bone meal is a safe fertilizer to use and in the limited quantity required, quite economical and convenient to handle. Pulverized limestone is very beneficial and can be used in liberal quantity. While the iris will survive under

greater neglect and abuse than any other plant of which we know, it appreciates good treatment, and cultivation is necessary for the plants to produce their flowers in profusion and perfection.

The roots appear to enjoy, in fact require for best results, not only a well drained soil but a warm, open location. For this reason, we do not advise interplanting with other plants or ground covers as the surface creeping rhizomes do best on direct exposure to the sun. We advise planting in August and September, though as in the case of the peony, planting may be done until freezing of the ground prevents. Planting may also be done in early July after flowering, provided the roots are not permitted to dry out.

The bearded irises are usually catalogued according to the six species below. While we give these sub-classifications for reference and such interest as they may be to our customers, we do not so group in listing the varieties. We find that the names mean little to the greater number of people and that it is more convenient to find a variety in a general alphabetical classification.

Amoena—Standards, white. Falls, various colors. Example: Wyomissing.

Neglecta — Standards, lavender to purple. Falls of a darker shade, sometimes marked with white. Example: Blue Jay.

Pallida—Standards and falls same shade of blue, lavender or purple. Strong growing plant with fine foliage. Example: Lohengrin.

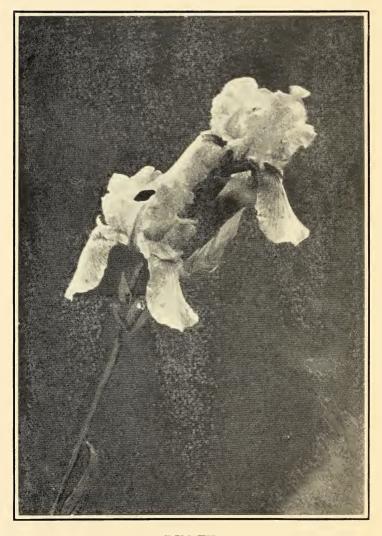
Plicata — Frilled margin, suffused, edged or splashed various colors on a white ground. Example Mme. Chereau.

Squalens — Standards, copper or bronze in clouded shades. Falls of various colors. Example: Prosper Laugier.

Variegata—Standards, various shades of yellow. Falls of various colors or combinations. Example: Mrs. Neubronner and Darius.

While we rather lightly consider the value of classification of varieties as to species, it is our intention to give information in connection with each variety of iris similar to that given for the peonies. With this object in view, we have been making observations and taking notes, but further work alone these lines is made necessary by the many new varieties recently added to our planting. In our next booklet, you may expect, given with each variety, comments as to foliage, height of flower stalk, relative season of blooming and the landscape value, i. e., the general color effect and carrying qualities. These factors we believe to be of great value to one planing a garden, in fact, essential to making a planting with any degree of intelligence and ultimate satisfaction.

Irises priced at twenty-five cents each will be furnished at rate of three for fifty cents. The cost of labor and packing materials making it impossible to price them lower for single roots.



DIMITY

Tall Bearded Irises

A F Wundard (Present) C wellow brown	
A. E. Kunderd (Fryer). S. yellow-bronze,	
tinged magenta: F. magenta-red tinged	41 OF
bronze, reticulated yellow. Beard orange.	\$1.25
Afterglow (Sturtevant). Soft pink or buff-	
gray, shading to rich yellow through cen-	
ter.	3.00
Alcazar (Vilmorin). S. light blue-violet,	
bronze reflections; F. deep purple, throat	
veined bronze. Style arms deep amber	
with mid-rib of blue-violet	1.05
	1.25
Ambigu (Vilmorin). S. bright smoky red;	
F. velvety brown-red. striped haft. Beard	
yellow. Semi-yearly.	5.00
Amas (G. & K.). Synonym—Macrantha. S.	
rich blue; F. bright violet. Bright yel-	
low beard. Very large flower, flat in	
shape, similar to the Japanese type but	
rather lacking in substance to support its	2-
great size.	.35
Ambassadeur (Vilmorin). S. smoky pur-	
plish bronze; F. rich velvety maroon.	
Style arms and beard yellow. Late	10.00
Angelo (Hort). Pale purple bicolor, simi-	10.00
lar to Lady Foster but deeper shade. S.	
pale lavender-blue; F. of deeper tone and	
very long and broad.	
Anna Farr (Farr). S. white lightly bor-	
dered pale blue; F. horizontal, white	
marked pale blue at base. Flower of	
good size and substance.	0.00
	2.00
-	2.00
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted	
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine.	2.50
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long	
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine.	
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft	
 Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft. Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple vio- 	
 Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft. Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet. 	2.50
 Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft. Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet. Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deep- 	2.50
 Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft. Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet. Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to yellow; F. pale reddish- 	2.50
 Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft. Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet. Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to yellow; F. pale reddishpurple lightening in color towards mar- 	2.50
 Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft. Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet. Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to yellow; F. pale reddishpurple lightening in color towards margin. Haft heavily reticulated brown on a 	2.50
 Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft. Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet. Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to yellow; F. pale reddishpurple lightening in color towards margin. Haft heavily reticulated brown on a white ground with gold margin. Beard 	2.50
 Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft. Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet: F. rich velvety deep violet. Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to yellow; F. pale reddishpurple lightening in color towards margin. Haft heavily reticulated brown on a white ground with gold margin. Beard bright golden yellow. 	2.50 1.25
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet: F. rich velvety deep violet Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to yellow; F. pale reddishpurple lightening in color towards margin. Haft heavily reticulated brown on a white ground with gold margin. Beard bright golden yellow	2.50
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to yellow; F. pale reddishpurple lightening in color towards margin. Haft heavily reticulated brown on a white ground with gold margin. Beard bright golden yellow. Aurea. Rich chrome yellow. A. W. Latham (Fryer). S. claret bronze;	2.50 1.25
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to yellow; F. pale reddishpurple lightening in color towards margin. Haft heavily reticulated brown on a white ground with gold margin. Beard bright golden yellow. Aurea. Rich chrome yellow. A. W. Latham (Fryer). S. claret bronze; velvety purple, edged bronze and reticu-	2.50 1.25
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet	2.50 1.25
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to yellow; F. pale reddishpurple lightening in color towards margin. Haft heavily reticulated brown on a white ground with gold margin. Beard bright golden yellow	2.50 1.25
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet Asia (Yeld). S. pale silvery lavender, deepening at base to yellow; F. pale reddishpurple lightening in color towards margin. Haft heavily reticulated brown on a white ground with gold margin. Beard bright golden yellow	2.50 1.25
Anne Leslie (Sturtevant). S. white, tinted rose; F. dahlia carmine. Ann Page (Hort). Pale blue self. F. long heavily penciled with brown at haft Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. deep purple violet; F. rich velvety deep violet	2.50 1.25

Barton Harrington (Fryer). S. bright gold-	
en-yellow; F. brown tinged red and bor-	
dered bright golden yellow.	4.00
Benbow (Bliss). S. & F. deep violet-blue.	
Blue Bird (Bliss). Self-colored of the	
brightest, intense blue. Flowers of small	
size and falls are held horizontally, mak-	
ing an unusual type of flower.	
Blue Boy (Foster). Entire flower is an un-	
unusual shade of blue, including the	
beard. Very early.	.50
Blue Jay (Farr). S. bright, clear blue; F.	
intense dark blue.	.50
Bosniamac. S. light yellow; F. light blue.	
Beard yellow.	7.50
Beard yellow. B. Y. Morrison (Sturtevant). S. pale lavender-violet; F. velvety raisin purple with	
der-violet; F. velvety raisin purple with	
wide lavender border having a darker out- line.	3.00
Camelot (Bliss). S. & F. creamy white,	0.00
edged pale violet	
Caprice (Vilmorin). S. rose red; F. a deeper	
shade. Beard yellow.	.40
Carolyn D. (Riis). S. even shade of lilac	
lavender, rather small in size; F. darker	
shade, edged lighter and veined darker.	
Falls held horizontally on a stalk 32	
inches high. Cavalier (Cleveland). S. clear blue; F.	
deep velvety blue-purple, white at throat,	
veined blue.	1.25
Celeste. Pale azure or celestial blue	.25
Cherubin (Vilmorin). S. white washed with	
pink; F. white tinted and veined with a	
deeper pink.	.35
Chester Hunt (Farr). S. azure blue; F.	75
dark marine blue, bordered pale blue Circe (Sturtevant). "The venation gives a	.75
peculiar butterfly effect though the un-	
usually deep hyssops violet flower is of	
heavy substance; standards domed, falls	
flaring.''	
Clarence Wedge (Fryer). S. pale lilac, clouded gold at base; F. bright reddish	
clouded gold at base; F. bright reddish	
purple overlaid velvety brown, having	
pale yellow border on one side and pale	
violet on the other. Style arms pale yellow. Beard yellow:	.75
Clematis (Bliss). Light clear violet with	.15
variable veining at base. All six petals	
reflex horizontally, resembling an excep-	
tionally fine Clematis or Japanese iris	

Cluny (Vilmorin). Delicate blue-lilac.	
Cluny (Vilmorin). Delicate blue-lilac. Falls striped brown at base. Early	6.00
Cora Vernon (Fryer). S. purple tinged	
bronze; F. violet, veined purple. Beard	
lemon. Corrida (Milet). Ontario violet; F. light	1.50
Corrida (Milet). Ontario violet; F. light	
dull bluish violet.	1.75
Cretonne (Bliss) S. Pale bronzy purple;	
F. rich maroon. Beard orange	
Crusader (Foster). S. light blue; F. deep	
violet blue Beard orange-vellow A	
beautiful intense clear blue, large flow-	
ering variety, free blooming, of good	
beautiful intense clear blue, large flow- ering variety, free blooming, of good substance and erect growth	2.75
Dalmarius S. pale gray blue: F. darker,	
Dalmarius S. pale gray blue: F. darker, shaded violet-brown. A cross between	
Dalmatica and Darius and hence the	
name	.30
Daphine (Bliss). S. pure white; F. heavily	
reticulated purple on a white ground,	
deepening to a rich purple at base with	
a distinct white margin	
Darius. S. rich canary yellow; F. lilac mar-	
gined white. Beard rich orange	.25
Dawn (Yeld). Sulphur yellow, veined	
Dawn (Yeld). Sulphur yellow, veined bronze at throat. Beard orange	
Delicatissima (Millet). S. deep lavender;	
F. light amaparo purple	2.50
Dejazet (Vilmorin). S. bronzy-rose with a	
golden sheen; F. bright reddish violet,	
brown shadings: haft veined brown, style	
arms brown yellow. Beard yellow	5.00
Dimity (Bliss). S. white slightly veined and	
penciled mauve; F. upper half faintly	
veined with lavender. See illustration on	
page_24	
Dr. Bernice (Hooper). S. canary bronze;	
F. velvety crimson	.25
F. velvety crimson	
low; F. velvety maroon red, reticulated bronze yellow. Beard orange. Late	
bronze yellow. Beard orange. Late	4.00
Dr. Sanford (Fryer). S. light violet; F.	
purple violet border lighter shade, reticu-	
lated light yellow. Beard yellow	.40
Dora Longden (Bliss). S. pale lavender	
suffused yellow; F. rich red lilac suf-	
fused at half and edge with yellow	4.00
Dorothee (Vilmorin). Robin's egg blend-	
ing to deep heliotrope. Very early	.35
Dream (Sturtevant). Soft clear pink Dusky Maid (Bliss). S. pale buff; F. deep	5.00
Dusky Maid (Bliss). S. pale buff; F. deep	
purple mauve with broad pale margin	
heavily reticulated at haft	

Edouard Michel (Verdier). S. clear intense	
violet-purple. Semi-early	2.00
E. L. Crandall (Farr). S. pure white; F.	
white heavily bordered deep blue at base	.75
Eldorado (Vilmorin). S. yellow opales-	
cent bronze shaded heliotrope; F. violet	
purple shaded bronze	.60
Fairy. S. white lightly veined soft blue at	
base: F. white delicately bordered and	
suffused soft blue. Early	.25
Florentina. Cream white flushed lavender:	
source of the orris root perfume of com-	
merce	.25
Francinna (Bliss). S. white spotted and	
heavily veined with reddish purple: F.	
white edged with same color of similar	
shade	
Fryer's Glory (Fryer). S. golden brown tinged with crimson; F. bright velvety	
maroon with light yellow veining from	
center to base	4.00
Gertrude (Peterson). Violet blue. Very	
early. A dependable free bloomer	.30
Gracchus. S. primrose; F. crimson reticu-	
lated white. An improved Gajus.	.25
Grevin (Vilmorin). S. violet, shaded yel-	
low; F. deep violet striped yellow, style	7.50
arms yellow. Late	7.50
Gules (Bliss). F. rich pansy violet; F. pale	
lilac shot with red, haft veined brown on cream ground	
Harriet (Fryer). S. white with a blue line	
through each and also veined and spotted	
with blue; F. white with veined border	
of blue	.40
Her Majesty (Perry). S. pink violet tour-	
maline; F. deeper shade heavily veined	.30
Hermonie (Hort). S. bright blue-purple:	
F. rich reddish purple. Beard orange	
Hiawatha (Farr). S. pale lavender flushed	
rose; F. royal purple veined lavender,	
flushed white at base.	.75
Hilda (Bliss). S. white margined blue; F.	
white margined dark blue.	
Hope (Sturtevant). Very faint pinkish	1.25
lilac sparsely veined on the falls	.25
Ingeborg. White, very early	.≟∂
golden yellow beard	.30
Iroquois (Farr). S. smoky lavender dotted	.00
brown; F. black maroon, reticulated	
hrown at hace	50

Isoline (Vilmorin). S. silvery opalescent	
lilac; F. mauve. Beard orange	1.00
Jeanne D'Arc (Vilmorin). S. White with	
border delicately penciled bright lilac;	4.0
F. white bordered lilac at base	.40
Juniata (Farr). Clear blue. Of a deeper	
shade and taller in growth than Dal-	
matica	.50
Katheryn Fryer (Fryer). S. bright yellow:	
F. velvety maroon-red, center veined with	
white, reticulated yellow at base. Beard	4.00
orange	4.00
Kathleen. S. soft rose-lilac	.50
Kharput. S. violet; F. velvety red-purple.	
Early	.25
King of Iris. S. bronze yellow; F. maroon	
bordered yellow. Late	.50
Knysna (Bliss). S. clear, deep yellow; F.	
deep velvety red-brown	3.50
Kochii. Deep claret-purple. Buds are soot	2 -
black. Very early	.25
Lady Foster (Foster). S. pale blue; F.	0.00
light blue-violet, veined gold at throat	3.00
Lady Lilford (Foster). S. deep violet-pur-	
ple; F. black-purple. Beard black	
color. Beard bright orange	
La Neige (Verdier). Pure wax white with-	
out veining. F. held horizontally. Beard	
clear yellow. Semilate	2.00
Leyland Huckfield (Fryer). S. lavender	
white tinted yellow; F. blue tinged lav-	
ender, yellow margin and veined brown	
at base. Beard rich orange	2.00
Lent A. Williamson (Williamson). S. soft	
campanula-violet; F. velvety royal pur-	
ple. Golden beard	5.00
Lewis Trowbridge (Farr). S. bright violet;	سر جس
F. blue violet shaded rose	.75
Lohengrin (G. & K.) Silvery pink-mauve,	.45
shading out to white at claw	.40
rich violet blue. See illustration on page	
twenty-two	3.50
Loreley (G. & K.) S. light yellow; F. cream	5.00
white with purple markings and reticu-	
lations deepening to velvety purple, mar-	
gined canary. The standards are fre-	
quently to a varying extent veined and	
blotched with the purple of the falls	.30
Loie Fuller (Vaughan). Clear golden yel-	
low	-2.50

trope; F. reddish purple and bronze	1.00
Margaret Moore (Bliss). Reddish lilac,	1.00
practically a self, except for the deepen-	
ing shade in the falls. Similar in color	
to Mrs. Alan Gray	
Magnate (Sturtevant). Large, heavy bloom,	
rich in effect. The cupped standards	
light ageratum violet; falls mathews pur-	
ple, a crimson tone	
Magnifica (Vilmorin). S. light purple on	
white: F deep purple striped brown at	
white; F. deep purple, striped brown at base. Beard yellow. Semi-early	10.00
Ma-Mie (Cayeux). Clear white, delicately	20.00
frilled blue lavender	.45
Mandraliscae. Rich lavender-purple	.25
	.20
Marsh Marigold (Bliss). S. pale golden-	
yellow; F. deep purple brown, margined	
bright yellow	
Mary Garden (Farr). S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F. creamy white	
flushed pale lavender; F. creamy white	
minutely dotted and veined maroon	.75
Mary Gray (Farr). S. clear lavender-blue;	
F. dark lobelia blue	.75
Mary Williamson (Williamson). The ruf-	
fled standards white very faintly tinged	
with lavender. The flaring falls deep	
hyacinth violet with a quarter inch bor-	
der of the white	
Massasoit (Farr). A distinct shade of	
metallic venetian blue	.75
Mauvine (Dean). S. mauve; F. few shades	1.00
darker Modellier (Stantonent) S. nineral wellow	1.00
Medallion (Sturtevant). S. pinard yellow; F. heavily veined Indian lake	1.00
Madrana (Vilmoria) S smolar wine. F	1.00
Medrano (Vilmorin). S. smoky wine: F. deep reddish violet. Beard and style	
arms yellow. General effect a dark smoky	
	7.50
Merlin (Sturtevant). "The much cupped	,,,,
standards of mauve reveal the buff claw	
and style branches, and the falls, varying	
in tone from light amparo purple to rich	
pansy violet."	
Midas (Bliss). S. bright golden yellow: F.	
Brown-red with a distinct yellow line	
down the center	
Miss E. Eardley. S. golden yellow; F. rich	0.5
madder red with yellow	.25
Mile. Schwartz (Denis). Palest mauve, sev-	
eral shades lighter than Dalmatica	

Mme. Blanche Pion. S. pale bronze yellow	
shot with lavender; F. rich purple	.75
Madame Chereau (Lemon). White frilled	
and edged with blue lavender. One of	
the few old varieties which maintains	
its standard of excellence in competition with new introductions	.25
	.20
Mme. Chobaut (Denis). Velvety Prussian red, veined pale brown on a pale chal-	
cedony ground	
Wadama Paguatta Duight nagar alamat	95
Madame Pacquette. Bright rosy claret	.25
Mrs. Paul B. Riis (Riis). S. delicate lilac;	
F. bright rosy claret. Colors as delicate	
as the Cattleya orchid. Similar to Anne Leslie in color but a blend rather than a	
contrast bicolor. Mr. Riis states that this	
variety blooms over a longer period than	
any of the other 175 varieties which his	
garden contains. Blooms in mid-season	
on stalk 30 inches high.	
Modeste Guerin (Vilmorin). S. pale prim-	
rose yellow; F. primrose yellow overlaid	
velvety bluish-plum, narrow primrose	
margin	.25
Moliere (Vilmorin). S. deep violet; F.	
deep velvety violet veined brown at base. Beard deep yellow. Early	
Beard deep yellow. Early	7.50
Monsignor (Vilmorin). S. rich satiny violet:	
F. velvety purple-crimson, margin lighter.	
Late	.50
Montezuma (Farr). S. deep golden vellow	
minutely dotted brown; S. yellow and	
white veined purple and dotted brown	1.00
Mort Sanford (Fryer). S. light copper	
crimson; F. maroon shaded and bordered	
bronze, reticulated yellow from center to	1.00
base	1.00
Mrs. Alan Gray (Foster). Delicate orchid	CO
pink Mrs. Bossart (Fryer). S. light yellow; F.	.60
pansy purple bordered yellow and edged	
brown, reticulated yellow. Beard orange	2.00
Mrs. Crowley (Bliss). S. copper pink; F.	2.00
deep rich rosy purple	
Mrs. Horace Darwin (Foster). White with	
falls reticulated violet at base	.25
Mrs. M. W. Sanford (Fryer). S. light	. 20
bronze vellow. F magenta-red reticu-	
bronze yellow; F. magenta-red, reticulated with yellow. Beard orange	1.50
Mrs. Neubronner. Deep golden yellow	.35
- op 8	

Mrs. S. H. Smith (Fryer). S. rich yellow;	
F. same color shaded light yellow in cen-	
ter and veined darker yellow. Beard	
yellow	.50
Mrs. Tinley (Bliss). Intense self violet	
blue with a charactertistic golden blotch.	
Mrs. W. F. Kimball (Fryer). S. heliotrope,	
tinged bronze; F. reddish purple bordered	
lighter and reticulated white with dividing line in center. Beard orange	.75
	.10
Nancy Orne (Sturtevant. "Of same type and crushed raspberry color as Mme.	
Cheri, but more of a self and of a pinker	
tone"	
Naushon (Sturtevant). Well branched	
stalks, the flower with a rather pointed	
top and broad ruffled segments of a	
slightly creped texture. The color mauve	
and pansy violet.	.75
Navajo (Farr). S. light bronze yellow; F.	
deep maroon heavily veined white and	
yellow. Beard deep orange	1.00
Neptune (Yeld). S. bright pale blue; F.	
rich dark purple-blue	
Niebelungen (G. & K.) S. fawn-yellow; F.	
violet-purple over bronze	.50
Nokomis (Farr). S. pale lavender-white;	
F. velvety dark violet-blue, bordered	50
white	.50
Oliva (Hort). Distinct purple-blue, almost	
a self-colored shade of soft lavender	
Opera (Vilmorin). S. bright reddish-lilae;	
F. deep velvety purple-lilac. Beard yellow. Style arms yellow with band of	
violet. Semi-early	5.00
Oriflamme (Vilmorin). S. light blue; F.	0.00
rich violet blue. Early	1.00
Pallida Delmatica. S. delicate lavender	
with pastel pink reflections	.35
Pancroft (Millet). S. cream white deli-	
cately sanded lilac, frills shaded reddish-	
brown; F. creamy white lightly sanded	
lilac on border	
Parc De Neuilly (Vilmorin). Navy blue,	
with a reddish tinge which produces a	.45
pleasing changing effect	GE.
mottled; F. creamy white heavily edged	
with lavender pink. While unusual and	
novel the effect is quite pleasing and in	
no respect freezish	75

Perfection (Barr). S. fresh lavender flecked	
with a deeper shade; F. rich velvety lav-	
ender with darker reflections	.35
Phyllis Bliss (Bliss). Pale rosy-lavender	
self color.	
Pocahontas (Farr). Frilled white. Stand-	~ ~
ards faintly bordered pale blue	.75
Powhatan (Farr). S. light bishop-violet	
with deeper border; F. deep purple shaded crimson	.75
Prestige (Sturtevant). The standards, style-	.10
branches and edges of the fall are a clear	
lemon yellow; haft and center of the falls	
are white with sharply defined veins of	
mars violet. 26 inches	1.25
Prince d'Orange. S. deep golden yellow;	
F. washed and striped brown	1.00
Princess Victoria Louise. S. primrose yel-	
low; F. rich plum with a narrow edge of	
primrose	.50
Prosper Laugier (Verdier). S. bronze red;	
F. velvety ruby-purple. Beard orange. A striking and effective combination of	
colors producing a clouded effect. Early	.75
Prospero (Yeld). Pale lavender flushed	.10
yellow at base; F. deep red-purple shaded	
lighter at margin	
Purple and Gold (Sturtevant). Bright,	
light mauve segments, cream white half.	
Beard orange	1.25
Quaker Lady (Farr). S. Smoky lavender, yellow shadings; F. ageratum blue and	
old gold. Stigmas and beard yellow	.75
Queen Alexandra (Barr). S. Lavender;	.10
F. pale purple. Late	.35
Queen Caterina (Sturtevant). Pale laven-	
der-violet; white half veined bronze,	
beard cadnium yellow	4.50
Queen Emma. White faintly flushed blue	.35
Queen of May. Bright rose with a sug-	.25
gestion of lilac, self color	.20
white at base. Beard vellow. Late	7.50
Rangoon (Sturtevant). S. mauve; F. am-	
paro purple shading to hyacinth violet	1.00
R. C. Rose (Fryer). S. purple bronze,	
shaded yellow at base: F. reddish purple,	
with light yellow border, reticulated light yellow. Beard orange	.60
Red Cloud (Farr). S. rosy lavender	.00
bronze; F. velvety maroon crimson, re-	
ticulated yellow. Stigmas old gold	.75

Rev. A. H. Wurtelle (Fryer). S. purple	
bronze; F. rich velvety royal purple,	
lighter at edge, reticulated light yellow	
at base and veined brown. Beard yellow	1.50
Rev. S. H. Smith (Fryer). S. bronze crim-	
son; F. maroon red edged bronze. Beard	
yellow	1.00
Rhein Nixe (G. & K.) S. pure white; F.	
raspberry purple edged white	.45
Ringdove. S. pale lavender violet; F.	
deeper shade with band of still darker	
shade at throat	1.00
Romany (Bliss). S. pale dusky yellow; F.	
bright red	5.00
Rosalind (Bliss). "An iris of very distinct	
color, pink mauve and pale lilac, large	
flowers with fine standards and rather	
convex falls'	.45
Rose Unique (Farr). Bright rose violet.	
Early	.45
Roseway (Bliss). Deep red pink pallida,	
almost a self color	
Sarabande (Sturtevant). S. cream buff with	
a flush of peach pink; F. velvety roods	
violet with a wide border of the peach	1.25
Seminole (Farr 1920). S. soft violet rose:	
F. rich velvety crimson. Beard brilliant	2.50
orange	2.50
Shelford Chieftain (Foster). S. light blue:	1.50
F. bright violet	1.50
Sherbert (Sturtevant). S. ecru drab deepening through cinnamon to purplish vin-	
aceous; F. dahlia purple shading lighter	
at edges	3.50
Sherwin Wright (Kohankie). Golden yel-	0.00
low, entirely free from markings or vein-	
ino	.50
Shrewsbury (Farr 1916). C. rosy bronze: F. violet purple with lighter shading.	
F. violet purple with lighter shading.	
Heavy orange beard	.75
Sindjkhat (Sturtevant). S. deep, full lav-	
ender shading to dark olive buff; F.	
light mauve deepening to manganese	
violet	4.50
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau (Millet). Deep	
violet purple bicolor	
Stormcloud. Syn. Nuee D'Orage (Verdier).	
S. slate gray; F. bronze purple	.75
Sunshine (Yeld). Self colored yellow	
Swatara (Farr). S. lobelia blue, suffused	
bronzy yellow at base; F. bright violet.	75
	1 - 1

Sweet Lavender (Bliss). S. pale lavender; F. a deeper shade of rose lavender. Gen-	
eral effect is a lovely shade of rosy mauve	7.50
Taffeta (Cleveland). S. brown shaded blue	
gold changing to soft fawn as flower	
ages; F. fawn shot with blue	2.50
Tamerlane (Vilmorin). S. bright satin blue; F. paler shade	.75
Tartarian (Bliss). Two distinct shades of lilac lavender blue	
Tecumseh (Farr 1910). S. golden buff; F.	
smoky violet edged yellow.	.50
Tintallion (Sturtevant). "A delightful lit-	
tle thing with lots of style, flowers white with a tip of deep purple to the stiffly	
flaring falls'	
Toreador (Cleveland). S. brilliant orange	
shot with bronze; F. rich glowing red	2.00
Tristram (Bliss). S. clearest white; F. deep	
rich purple, reticulated at top	
Troost (Denis). S. deep rosy purple; F. paler, veined violet which changes to	
brown in upper part. Considered an im-	
proved M. Aymard	
Virginia Moore (Shull 1920). Yellow self	
in shade identical with that of Hemero- callis Flava. Falls veined	3.00
Violacea Grandiflora. Fresh clear violet	.25
Walhalla. S. light violet; F. dark purple,	.20
very early	.35
White Knight (Saunders 1915). A sweet	
scented, beautiful snow white flower without veining	1.00
Wild Rose (Sturtevant). "In some lights	
almost the exact tone of the Prairie Rose,	
but with a silvery finish of unusual smoothness and firm texture."	
W. J. Fryer (Fryer). S. bright yellow; F.	
maroon with yellow border, center over-	
shadowed violet	5.00
Wyomissing (Farr 1909). Cream white, suf-	
fused soft rose; F. deep rose at base shading to flesh at border	.50
Zephyr (Barr). Clear violet blue, silky	.00
sheen	.50
Zua (Crawford). Frosted white washed	
with gray. Edges notched and entire	
flower crimped and crinkled the texture of crepe. Blooms from the ground up	4.00
or orope, prooms from the ground up	1.00

Beardless Irises

Apagon

Mrs. E. Sandars (Perry) sibirica. Brilliant	
dark blue reticulated white	
Mrs. G. Hill (Perry) sibirica. Rich China	
blue faintly edged white, bold white base.	
Mrs. Perry (Perry) sibirica. Silver white	
flushed rose lavender. Bright orange	-
crest	
Orientalis (sibirica). Intense deep blue	.25
Peggy Perry (Perry) sibirica. S. brilliant	
dark blue; brilliant dark blue reticulated	
white at base and held horizontally	
Perry's Blue (Perry) sibirica. S. sky blue.	
F. brilliant blue purple, reticulated white	
at base and held horizontally.	
Snow Queen (sibirica) Ivory white	.25
Pseudo-Acorus (native yellow water flag).	
Large bright yellow flowers carried on	
stalks three feet high. Will do well in	
wet, marshy land and on water banks.	
The only plant in our entire list which	
will survive continued "wet feet."	

DAHLIAS

Selected primarily for cut flower purp	oses;
from the view point of distinctiveness, stem,	size.
quality and freedom of bloom.	
Bianca. Delicate pink-lavender; hybrid	
cactus type	1.00
Frank W. Walker. Deep lavender-pink;	
decorative type.	.50
Kalif. Glowing scarlet; hybrid cactus type	.75
King of the Autumn. Buff-yellow; suf-	
fused terra cotta; decorative type.	1.00
Latona. Buff-yellow; peony flowered type	1.00
Leo XIII. Beautiful deep yellow; decora-	
tive type	1.00
Madonna. White, delicately blended laven-	
der-pink; peony type	.50
Mina Burgle. Deep glowing crimson; dec-	
orative type.	.50
Mme. Van Bystein. Rosy-lilac, changing to	.00
light blue; peony type	.50
Mrs. Charles H. Breck. White center. shad-	• , ,
ing off to pale straw and terminating	
rose-pink at tips; cactus type	.75
Mrs. Warnaar. Creamy-white, suffused deli-	
cate shade of pink; hybrid cactus type	1.00
Rose Gem. Delicate pink; decorative type	1.00
W. W. Rawson. Pure white overlaid with	1.00
amethyst-blue; show type	.50
Yellow Colossee. Deep primrose-yellow;	.00
decorative type	50

- CULTURE-

Peonies and Irises are not particular as to soil but if inclined to be acid, a light dressing of pulverized lime stone is desirable. None but old, entirely decomposed manure should ever be permitted to come into contact with the root; use bone meal in the fall and sheep manure in the spring and be safe. A well drained situation is essential and while they do well in partial shade, we prefer a location open to full sunlight, away from trees, hedges and large shrubs, the shade and roots from which will handicap best results.

Peonies should be planted about three feet apart and the root so set as to have the top eye not over two inches deep in a heavy soil or three inches in light soil. Deep planting

will cause shy blooming.

When cutting peonies, it should be borne in mind that the leaves are the lungs of the plant and necessary for its proper development. Do not cut below the first set of leaves; we leave two and frequently three sets. For cutting purposes, we recommend a special planting in a less prominent loca-tion, thus preserving the garden or land-scape display. The border of the vegetable garden offers an ideal situation for this purpose. We suggest the following varieties for cut flowers. All are popular priced varieties, especially suited for cut flower purposes, grouped according to general color effect, listed in respective groups in order of blooming and cover the entire blooming season:

White Festiva Maxima Avalanche Couronne d'Or

Flesh Pink Octavie Demay Eugenie Verdier Grandiflora

Pink Mons. Jules Elie Tri. de Exp. Lille Claire Dubois

Red Augustin d'Hour Felix Crousse Delachei

We recommend planting in September, though planting may be done until freezing

of the ground prevents.

After planting and the ground has frozen, a mulch or covering is desirable—not for protection against cold as they are perfectly hardy—but to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing heaving the roots out of the ground in the spring. We find leaves admirably suited for this purpose, though cornstalks or straw does equally well. Covering is unnecessary after the first year.

Iris should be planted shallow, just covering the root or rhizome, and we do not consider it advisable to interplant with other

sider it advisable to interplant with other

plants.

Keep the plants cultivated, and water is desirable when buds are forming.

Do not use fresh manure. Do not plant in a wet location. Cultivate!





Say it with Flowers